

Policemen Get Beats In Orlando

ORLANDO, Fla. — Belvin Perry and Richard Arthur Jones were sworn in as the first Negro policemen of the Orlando force here last week. They will patrol the Negro area between the hours of 7 p. m. and 3 a. m.

After the patrolmen were assigned to the force, the Orlando Negro Chamber of Commerce, local ministers and civic leaders gave a reception for the two men.

At the reception the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce read letters from Georgia, Tennessee and Florida, that praised Negro patrolmen in those states. After the letters were read, both Perry and Jones pledged they would be a credit to the force.

Colored Police Officers Here

Editor, The Advertiser:

Would the citizens of Montgomery, not do themselves honor by leading out in placing two or three Negro officers on the police force?

It would seem to us that Montgomery should not wait and let that go to Birmingham or some other large metropolitan area in Alabama. On the State's northern boundary, Nashville and Knoxville have an excellent record with them. To the south Florida, in its large metropolitan areas as Miami and Jacksonville, presents another example. And then we look to the east and there is Georgia with cities such as Atlanta and Savannah leading the way.

If you check it you will find that there is a large percentage of taxpayers of color in Montgomery and should be represented in maintaining order in a complex society. May the incoming city officials take a step forward for the city and state. This is the capital.

C. C. BEVERLY

Montgomery.

Negro firemen win new court round

Negro railroad firemen have won another court battle in their fight to be employed as firemen, or helpers, on Diesel engines.

The Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, New Orleans, has affirmed an opinion of Federal Judge Clarence Mullins, of Birmingham, in favor of the firemen. The law concern of Cooper, Mitch & Black, who represented the Negro firemen, was notified today of the ruling.

A class suit was brought by Negro firemen against the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. The Negroes charged they were being discriminated against with respect to employment and seniority rights.

Judge Mullins had ruled the firemen were entitled to six years damages representing what they lost by not being promoted, but the higher court cut this down to one year.

Over 90 Per Cent of Poll Replies Favor Plan

Montgomeryans Give Loud Assent To Question of Negro Policemen

Montgomeryans showed a serious interest this week in the debate over whether Negro policemen should be used in the city's Negro districts.

In a large number of replies to an Examiner Poll question on the subject, 91 per cent of the participants voted in favor of the plan, indicating general approval with only minor dissent.

Seventy-five per cent of the replies received were from white subscribers, and 25 per cent from Negro subscribers.

Taking the replies received from whites alone, 88 per cent were in favor of Negro policemen.

Negro's Record Cited

Some participants cited the Negro's record in other southern cities. C. D. Payne, Box 199, said he has "seen Negro police operate in Miami, Fla., and in New Orleans with good results." Mrs. Fannie L. Owens, 757 Bell Street, said "I personally know that in Memphis, Tenn., they do a good job of keeping order on Beal Street (Negro section)."

Gilbert A. Sanford, 2145 Bel-fast Street, said: "First, it's the democratic way. Second, it is an expedient in helping to reduce crime. Other cities have found Negro police to be valuable."

Mrs. Meyer Saunders, 15 College Court, said Montgomery is "long overdue in employing Negroes on its police force for Negro districts. There are 77 southern cities employing Negro policemen. Montgomery should certainly be one of those cities." Mrs. Saunders even suggested that Montgomery "follow Miami's example and have an all Negro court and a Negro judge to handle Negro crimes. In Miami's Negro area crimes of violence have fallen 50 per cent and juvenile delinquency has been cut by almost two-thirds. Many southern cities are sending observers to study Judge Thomas's court."

Other Reasons Cited

J. Pryor, 225 West Jeff Davis Avenue, pointed out that "Negroes know more about their activities than others," and could therefore find law violators more easily.

Sallie Flowers, P. O. Box 1903, thinks "it would be better to spend money to hire a Negro policeman to work in the colored districts than to pay an informer for information. Other cities have them, why not Montgomery?"

Mrs. R. E. Jordan, Jr., 55 Villa Court, said, "I think Negroes should be encouraged to do work in their districts. . . ." Mrs. Walter C. Battle, 303 Federal Drive, suggested the use of plain clothes Negro policemen to "enable the Police Department to give better service."

"The way you are trying to go, the Negro will be in full charge of the country within the next 15 or 20 years. Let one, do not wish to hurry up the day. If we do not have white policemen who can handle the job, I am sure there are plenty available who are fully capable. . . ."

Talladega Hires Two Negro Cops

TALLADEGA, Ala. — Two Negro patrolmen will be added to the Talladega police department for weekend duty in Negro residential sections. Police Chief E. D. Rutledge said last week.

Talladega is the second small town in Alabama to hire Negro policemen. Dothan employed two full time Negro Patrolmen last year.

"This would eliminate law violators to a certain degree and produce better relations." "This innovation would provide for more law and order among Negro people in the city." "The Negro should be given a chance to prove himself worthy." "Because we put the Negro in combat, why not in uniform to help protect their people back home?"

Participant Jesse B. Hearin was one of those voting No. He called it a "dangerous precedent to establish. Not necessary."

J. E. Barber, P. O. Box 1708, was definitely against Negro po-

Arkansas Negro Is Deputy Sheriff

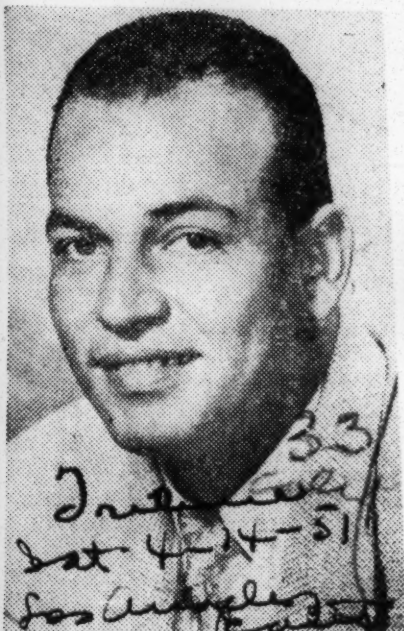
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 15. (AP)—A 32-year-old Negro war veteran has been sworn in as a Pulaski County Deputy Sheriff.

Charles Bussey took the oath of office Saturday. He will be assigned to the homicide squad. Sheriff Tom Gulley said Bussey also would work with the Negro junior deputy sheriffs organization formed by Gulley to help combat juvenile delinquency.

Negro Deputy Sheriff Named In Arkansas

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., (ANP)—Pulaski County last week appointed a Negro deputy sheriff, believed to be the first one of his race in the state of Arkansas. He is Charles Bussey, 32.

Bussey was sworn into office Saturday, April 14. Sheriff Tom Gulley announced that he will be assigned to the homicide squad. Bussey also will work with the Negro junior deputy sheriffs.



FIRST NEGRO—police officer to receive a scholarship to the the Delinquency Control Institute at USC is Edward Henry, officer in charge of the Watts Juvenile Bureau.

Henry, product of local schools and naval veteran, will attend the all-day sessions of the 12 week course, receiving his Police Dept. salary all the while. Students receive university credits and a certificate, and have attended from all over the world. One other Negro has been a scholarship student from the Los Angeles Police Dept., Sgt. Vivian Strange, a police woman.



HOSTS TO THE PUBLIC—yesterday (Friday—past post for the Tribune) were Captains John C. Powell and John W. Prayer, at the open house and dedication of their rebuilt station at 3401 S. Central. *Picture Sat. 6-16-51*

Captain Powell, upper left, veteran firefighter of 23 years service, is company commander of Engine Co. No. 14, "B" Platoon; Captain Prayer commands "A" platoon; there are four more Race fire captains in the city besides these and approximately 90 Negro firemen. *San Angeles*

Top center photo is of the modern station house. Lower

photo is of the new 85-foot aerial ladder ~~truck~~ ^{under the} command of Captain Archie W. Woodyard, of "A" platoon, shown at the ladder control, and Captain Onan W. Bormar, "B" platoon.

Greenwich, Conn. Gets First Negro Policeman

GREENWICH, Conn.—Greenwich has its first Negro policeman. He is Eugene J. Mose, 28, graduate of New Britain State Teachers' College and a veteran of World War II. He was assigned last week as a probationary patrolman.

spearheaded the dressing-down of the city heads.

Davis said then, as he repeated yesterday, that he had "certain information" indicating that the majority of firemen were opposed to ending segregation at this time.

Davis disclosed yesterday that he had requested a poll of firemen. Apparently he had reference to the poll conducted Friday by the firemen's union on the segregation question.

Lieut. Alvin Davis, local president, said he had discussed segregation with Rep. Davis sometime ago but that he had called for a union membership vote on petition from 18 firemen.

"Aren't Ready for It

Sergt. Joseph E. Zeis, secretary of local 36, said those voting at the Friday meeting held strong feelings on the issue. From his observation, Zeis said, the chief reason for the vote against integration was this:

"Firemen live very close together. While on duty they eat together and sleep together. The firehouse is a second home. It would be like taking them into your home. A lot of the men aren't ready to accept that," said Zeis.

Lieut. Raphael A. Smith of No. 27 Engine Company, an all-Negro unit, observed yesterday: "From what I have heard here, I'd say they don't feel one way or the other. The Commissioners have ordered it (the integration plan), and they'll follow orders. But I don't think any intelligent Negro would condone segregation in any form."

In issuing his statement, Rep. Davis made clear he was speaking only for himself, not for McMillan or Smith. The latter two could not be reached for comment.

Brig. Gen. Bernard L. Robinson, District Engineer Commissioner, would not comment on the Davis statement. Asked if he would reconsider in view of the firemen's association vote against integration, he said: "I imagine it will come up again. I'd give consideration to any request they make."

Commissioner John Russell Young could not be reached last night.

Convict Escapee Who Overfed Camp Bloodhounds Caught

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., June 27 (UP)—Two Negro patrolmen captured a white convict today who escaped a road camp after overfeeding the bloodhounds and soaking his pants in gasoline.

Patrolmen K. W. Johnson and William Darden arrested Cecil Messer, 48, serving a life term for murder, as he was walking in the Negro section here. He offered no resistance but threatened the patrolmen with what would have been done if he had been armed.

South Florida Sheriff Names Negro Deputy

MIMS, Fla.—Culmination of a drive begun here several months ago by the Progressive Voters League was reached in the announcement by Brevard County Sheriff H. T. Williams that he had accepted Rhodell Murray of Titusville as a deputy sheriff on his staff upon the league's recommendation.

Murray, a World War II Army veteran and a senior at Florida Normal Memorial College at St. Augustine, has been granted a leave of absence until January to continue work towards his college degree. The move here follows the trend toward more Negro police officers in South Florida.

Dixie Police Chiefs Agree Negro Officers On Force Have Reduced Crime Rate

MIAMI, Fla. — (UP) — Police chiefs from all over Dixie agreed Friday that the new hundreds of Negro officers on their forces have eliminated many old race hates and have reduced crime among Negroes "by as much as 50 per cent in some instances."

Southern law enforcement executives gathered here for the 58th annual convention of the International Association of Police Chiefs were unanimous in praising the working of the Negro policeman in stamping out crime and insuring dignity among Negro citizens.

They were police chiefs from many of the 82 southern cities now employing more than 450 Negro officers.

"In the seven years since the first of our Negro officers was sworn in, crimes of violence in our Negro communities have been reduced by about 50 per cent," said Miami Police Chief Walter Headley.

Miami pioneered the south's "Negro officers-for-Negroes" movement in September, 1944, when it sent a force of five into the crime-torn northwest Negro section. Now a regular Negro precinct with 41 officers has been established, and a Negro judge has exclusive jurisdiction among people of his race who commit misdemeanors in that section.

Since Miami broke the ice, one or more cities in every southern state have hired Negro policemen—not only metropolitan centers, but such towns as Talladega, Ala., Ahoskie and High Point, N. C., and Clover, S. C.

The last official count showed 381 uniformed Negro officers, 44 plainclothesmen, and 18 policewomen in 12 southern states. Miami's

force of 41 was the south's largest, while Louisville, Ky., was second with 36.

Joseph L. Scheuering, chief of New Orleans police, reported that his city has eliminated all discrimination in hiring new officers, accepting Negro just as white on the basis of civil service examinations. He has found the work of his Negro officers "completely satisfactory."

Chief H. T. Jenkins of Atlanta, where 12 Negro patrolmen and four women officers serve, said "race relations in our city are very good since we began appointing Negro officers in 1948."

Just a few weeks ago, a Negro officer here found a white man loitering in an alley and shot him to death when the white man reached for a gun. The dead man turned out to be a white policeman, off duty.

White police officials, after investigating, agreed that the Negro officer shot him as an unavoidable part of his duty. Today, the Negro is still in uniform, serving on the force as usual.

And that happened in the south.



Left to Right: Negro Police Officers James, Hixon, Sea, Kendall, Harley and Massey of Jacksonville, Fla., who are doing an Outstanding Job.

477 COLORED COPS IN DIXIE:

**Employed in 77 Cities,
Towns in 13 States**

Texas and the District of Columbia.

ATLANTA, Ga. — A total of 427 colored police officers are now employed on the police forces of 77 cities and towns in 13 Southern States, according to figures released recently by the Southern Regional Council, an interracial organization with headquarters here.

Of that number, 369 are patrolmen in uniform, 41 are serving as plainclothesmen and 17 are police women. A year ago, 62 cities in 12 States were employing a total of 341 colored policemen, while a year prior to that time, there were only 279.

Leading the South with the largest number of cities employing colored officers is the State of North Carolina, with a total of 16 cities that have adopted the practice. Florida runs North Carolina a close second with 15, while Texas is in third place with 11.

Colored Cops Effective

Law enforcement administrators in Southern cities employing colored policemen say that the innovation is effective in decreasing crime and increasing respect for law and order. Community agencies concerned with race relations advocate the practice, feeling that it eases racial tension.

In addition to their increased employment of colored policemen, Southern cities also have gone in heavily for training white officers in the art of dealing with colored citizens. In this connection, a police "college" to give social and pedagogical training as well as police training has been established in Louisville, Ky.

The new police college, Southern Police Institute, with Col. David A. McCandless, former Louisville safety director, as its head, has begun the first of its three terms for this year. Carefully chosen officers from Dixie States were granted subsistence scholarships and enrolled in the initial course.

Serves 16 States, D.C.

Sponsored by the City of Louisville, the college serves the States of Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, the Carolinas, the Virginias, Tennessee,

**Negro Law Officers
In Southern Cities**

MRS. M. E. TILLEY, of Atlanta, prominent Methodist churchwoman, told the Fiske University Race Relations Institute last week that seventy-six cities in the South now employ "a total of 400 Negro policemen and policewomen." Mrs. TILLEY's estimate has been confirmed by the Southern Regional Council, of which Dr. GEORGE S. MITCHELL is executive director.

The number of Negroes engaged as law enforcement officers is evidently growing rapidly, and the highest rate of growth, strange to say, is in the deep South. A report compiled by the research department of the Southern Regional Council in September 1950 showed that in 77 cities in 13 states there were 369 policemen in uniform, 41 men in plain clothes and 17 policewomen. At that time the cities having the largest number of men in uniform were: Miami, Fla., 39; Atlanta, Ga., 12; Charlotte, N. C., 10; Durham, N. C., 10; Memphis, Tenn., 14; Houston, Tex., 16; Louisville, Ky., 21, and Savannah, Ga., 10. All Virginia cities with Negro officers were then, and still are, under 10.

An interesting development reported by the Southern Regional Council is that Guilford County, North Carolina, has a Negro deputy sheriff, and that two counties in South Carolina and one in Oklahoma also have one Negro deputy sheriff each.

The following cities and towns in North Carolina have law enforcement officers: Ahoskie, Asheville, Burlington, Carrboro, Chapel Hill, Charlotte, Durham, Fayetteville, Gastonia, Goldsboro, High Point, Raleigh, Reidsville, Salisbury and Winston-Salem.

In South Carolina: Charleston, Clover, Columbia, Conway, Darlington, Florence, Rock Hill and Spartanburg.

In Virginia as of September 1950, Newport News had 7, Cape Charles 1, Norfolk 7, Portsmouth 1, Richmond 7 and Roanoke 6.

Latest reports state that the Mayor of Jackson, Miss., has presented to city council a plan for engaging four Negro policemen. The idea has be-

come so widespread that it is now generally accepted and has passed the experimental stage in most cities in which it has been tried.

Atlanta Cop Is Suspended

ATLANTA, Ga. — Alan Odom, Atlanta police officer, was suspended last week pending an investigation of drunk and disorderly charges.

Police Chief Herbert T. Jenkins said the police committee of the city council will conduct the probe. He said the suspended officer has posted bond of \$18.



SEVEN NEGRO POLICEWOMEN met this week at Frazier's Cafe Society to celebrate a year's service to the Atlanta Police Department. An original group was detailed a year ago to direct traffic at school crossings in the city.

Four of this group have served a full year without losing one day of duty. They are, left

to right: Mrs. Sarah M. Greene, Mrs. Myrtice Rawls, Mrs. Nellie Sellers and Mrs. Emma Hugley.

Assembled with them are the newly added members of the force, (continuing left to right): Mrs. Essie Benton, Mrs. Virginia Fambro, and Mrs. Hattie Jones.

POLICEWOMEN FINISH FULL YEAR OF SERVICE

BY GEORGE COLEMAN

Dressed in tailored police uniform the Negro housewives who joined the Traffic Division of the Atlanta Police Department, in 1950, completed a full year of service today with a clean record to show for their contributions toward regulating traffic in the city.

Lieut. J. T. Marler, head of the Women's Traffic Division, said on Thursday that the unit has a success, and has had a record of no accidents in the vicinities they worked. He further added that a replacement had been added to fill a vacancy left by the resignation of one policewoman, and two others

had joined the group during the year.

The original group donned uniforms on March 3, 1950 and began training with the assistance of six Negro police officers, who were detailed to aid the new policewomen in direct traffic and other duties they were to perform.

At this time the group consisted of: Mrs. Mamye Bondu; Mrs. Sarah Greene; Mrs. Emma Hugley; Mrs. Myrtice Rawls; and Mrs. Nellie Sellers. They were detailed to direct traffic, during school hours, at elementary schools in the city. Later, Mrs. Bondu resigned and was replaced by Mrs. Virginia Fambro. Two other additions were also made in the persons of Mrs. Hattie Jones, and Mrs. Essie Benton.

The policewoman said they have not missed one day of duty since they officially began their work on March 6, 1950. They have organized themselves as a club, "The Wasps." The name was given the club by Lieut. Marler, whom the group said has shown much interest in their work.

Atlanta Gets Three More Negro Policemen

ATLANTA, Ga., August 2—(Special)—The Atlanta Police Department last night moved to strengthen its Negro patrol division with the addition of three Negroes to the law enforcement force.

Appointed to the patrol unit were Charles Edward Harvey, an Atlantic Coast Line railroad employe, of

5344 Jones Avenue, N. W.; Robert B. Hendricks, Jr., a Daisy Davie Cake Shop Baker, of 1297 Douglas Street, S. W., and Alphonso Copeland, of 949 Mason Turner Street, N. W.

The appointments were made at the Police Committee meeting last night when the municipal body voted to employ the Atlanta Negroes, all of whom were long-term applicants awaiting vacancies or increases in the personnel of the police division.

Chief of Police Herbert T. Jenkins, said the trio will be assigned to the Butler Street precinct under the command of Lieut. E. B. Brooks.

Four Negro "Junior Deputies" On Tour With Georgia Sheriff

NEW YORK—(SNS)—Sheriff Bill Harris, of Chatham County, Savannah, Ga., and his four "junior deputies" arrived in New York Wednesday for a four-day visit. The tour will end with a visit to the New York City Hall.

The four Negro youth are enjoying the hospitality of the Theresa Hotel while in Gotham. They are Joe Louis Singleton, Delbert Glover, James Shell and Albert Gottrell.

The visit is of special interest to the Sheriff and the boys because his Junior Deputies organization is patterned after the Police Athletic League.

Sheriff Harris says that his organization is purposed to make good citizens out of children. He believes that if children learn early enough the principles and functions of the law, they will have greater respect for it.

Accompanying the group is Robert Spencer, a bailiff in a Chatham County Court. The entourage spent several days in Washington prior to arriving in New York.

While in Washington, they were met by a representative of J. Edgar Hoover, head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. They were given the thrill of firing government guns on the FBI rifle range under the supervision of FBI agents.

On Thursday, the boys went to see the Brooklyn Dodgers meet the Chicago Cubs at Ebbets Field. They had their pictures taken with Jackie Robinson.

When they visit the City Hall, they will be greeted by Mayor Vincent R. Empelliteri, who placed a chauffeured limousine at their disposal when they arrived in the city. They will return home late Sunday or early Monday.

Local Civic Clubs Send News Petition To Safety Board For Colored Policemen

COLUMBUS, Ga.—(SNS)—A new petition has been filed with chairman Paul K. McKenney, Jr. of the Public Safety Board, again requesting appointment of Negro officers on the Columbus Police Force.

The following is the petition sent to Mr. McKenney: Mr. Paul K. McKenney, Jr. Chairman, Board of Public Safety Columbus, Georgia. Dear Sir:

You will recall that Local Civic Clubs of Columbus and Negro citizens generally, have been advocating the appointment of Negro policemen here for some years. From time to time we have petitioned your Board on this matter, and have presented numerous letters from Police Chiefs, Mayors, and other officials, showing that in all southern cities where Negro policemen are employed, their work has been highly efficient and satisfactory.

At our last appearance before the Safety Board, it was requested that we turn over for study and investigation, the data which we had gathered. This we did. We were

told that the Board itself would write these cities, and make a decision upon the basis of the findings. Although months have passed, no public statement has been made of these findings, nor has a decision been indicated. Our persistence in this matter is based solely upon deep interest in a measure which we sincerely believe will contribute to the happiness and progress of our city, and eliminate for all time, the constant complaints of police mis-treatment and intimidation of colored people. We also feel that colored police could more effectively check vice and crime among their people here, just as has been done in other cities where they are employed. This is based on the reasonable assumption that more intimate knowledge of persons and situations in colored communities would give them a decided advantage in fer-

reting out law breakers and unlawful activities.

Hoping that you will kindly let us know what, if anything, is being done on this matter, we are, Respectfully yours, Citizens Committee - E. E. Farley, General Chairman; Dr. James M. Grant, President, Social-Civic-25 Club; E. Ceasar Moss, President, Young Men's Progressive Club; W. A. Talley, President, Path Seekers Civic Club; Charles E. Thompson, Jr., Chairman, Moderns Club; Walter B. Herron, Basileus Omega Psi Phi Fraternity.



NEW POLICE WOMEN — Three new additions to Atlanta's Police Women's contingent were announced Friday, two of them, having been with the department since the close of last school term and the other, being added to the Patrol last Friday. From left to right, they are: Mrs. Virginia Fambro, who is assigned to the Ware St.

School; Mrs. Clara Singleton, added to the force Friday to the Walker School and Mrs. Hattie Jones, who is assigned to duties at the Davis Street School. Mrs. Singleton replaces Mrs. Essie Benton. This brings the Police Women complement to seven for the City. — (Photo by Perry)

Columbus Adds Negro Police

With the appointment this week of four policemen to patrol the city streets, Columbus becomes the fifth Georgia city to fall in line with the seventy-seven southern cities in thirteen southern states to name Negroes to their force.

Savannah, the first Georgia city to muster up to courage to employ Negro policemen, has a total of 10 uniform men at the last official count, according to the Southern Regional Council's official organ, the September-October, 1950 issue of the New South. Atlanta, reported 12, Augusta reported 6 and Macon reported 2. Now comes Columbus with four. And with this newest addition, Georgia boasts of 34 Negro policemen and 6 police-women in five cities. But that still leaves her far behind Florida, for example, with 77 policemen in 15 cities; North Carolina with 64 policemen in 16 cities and Texas with 68 Negro policemen in 11 cities.

But Georgia compares favorably with Alabama, which has only one Negro policeman at Dothan; Mississippi, which has three Negro policemen, two in Gulfport and one in Indianola; South Carolina with 16 policemen in 8 cities, and Louisiana, which indicates but does not enumerate Negro policemen in New Orleans only.

From the trend of these figures, one is persuaded to believe that the South, especially these latter mentioned southern states, is not fully convinced that the experimental stage is over and that they can materially reduce the incidence of crime and delinquency by employing Negro policemen. In Columbus, for example, Negro policemen could have and still can, be the means of easing and prohibiting many of the clashes which have occurred between civilians and military policemen. Fort Benning is in close proximity to Columbus. The soldiers there are predominantly Negro. It means that the Government as well as the city of Columbus should understand that Negro policemen and Negro MP's working together could have far more wholesome influence upon the morale of the soldiers and civilians, who naturally seek each others companionship, than hostile white policemen and Military Police.

It requires no survey to know that the recent shameful clash between soldiers and white civilian police had exercised more restraint and good judgment. The experimental days are past and gone. All that is needed now is for the other cities like Albany, Americus, Athens, Rome, Gainesville and Newnan to go ahead and face up to the moral responsibilities and name Negroes to their forces without delay.

Negro Policemen Named In Columbus

COLUMBUS, Ga. (INS)— Four Negro policemen—the first in the history of Columbus—will go to work January 1.

The men will get \$212 per month, the same salary paid white patrolmen. They will police Negro sections of Columbus, and will be restrained from arrested white people.

The new patrolmen are Freddy Brown, 25, Paul Odom, 25, Fred Spencer 24, and Clarence White, 23.



POLICE WOMAN EDNA LOCKHART, 38 year old widow and mother of two sons in the armed forces directs traffic designed to safeguard the pupils of Lemon Street School in Marietta. Marietta officials state that Mrs. Lockhart is "a satisfactory addition to the police force doing a very effective job." Cpl. James L. Dyer, Jr., 20 is stationed with the Army Air Force Base at Keesler, Miss., and Pvt. Edwin L. Dyer, 18, is with the Air Force Base at San Antonio, Texas. are the two sons.

26 FIRE HEROES GIVEN AWARDS IN LOOP CEREMONY

Mayor Kennelly was on hand as the honors were handed out by Ernest S. Beaumont, vice chairman of the Chicago Association of Commerce fire prevention committee.

Among fire department officials on the speakers' platform were Fire Commissioner Michael J. Corrigan, Assistant Fire Commissioner Anthony J. Mullaney, and Chief Fire Marshal Jeremiah McAuliffe.

(Story in adjoining column)

Twenty-six of Chicago's 1950 fire department heroes were publicly honored at the world's busiest corner, State and Madison sts., during the noon hour rush yesterday. The ceremony was part of the city's observance of fire prevention week.

The top honor went to a Negro, Fireman Lee Walton of truck company 11. He received the Lambert Tree medal for last year's outstanding act of bravery. On Feb. 5, 1950, he carried Mrs. Lulu Merritt, 75, a cripple, down a ladder from her third floor apartment during a fire at 3106 Wentworth av., then helped rescue other residents.

Runners-up for the Lambert Tree award were Fireman Elmo T. Bradley of hook and ladder 44 and Lt. Lee Bernet of hook and ladder 15.

Given Honorable Mention

Members of hook and ladder 44 who received honorable mention are Capt. Robert J. Hanlon and Firemen Reuben Olsen, Michael Kusko, Lawrence C. Nelson, and Francis Chambers. Coroner A. L. Brodie presented them with a plaque of metal from molten guns confiscated in homicide cases.

Eight members of hook and ladder 11 besides Walton also received honorable mention. They are Lt. Frank Hendon and Firemen William Gordon, Clarence Ellison, Theodore Robinson, Eugene Broughton, Cyrus Joyner, Jerome Scott, and Crawford Smith.

Similar citations went to Capt. John Sullivan of engine company 4, Marshal Joseph Wirfs of the 4th division, Lt. Martin Callaghan of the 2d division, Lt. Albert Boldt of the 3d division, Lt. William MacMillan of the 6th division, Firemen Richard Lorig and Joseph Grady of squad 10, Fireman Alvin Meske of hook and ladder 21, Fireman Albert Moyer of squad 11, and Fireman Henry Keating of hook and ladder 23.

Mayor Attends Ceremony



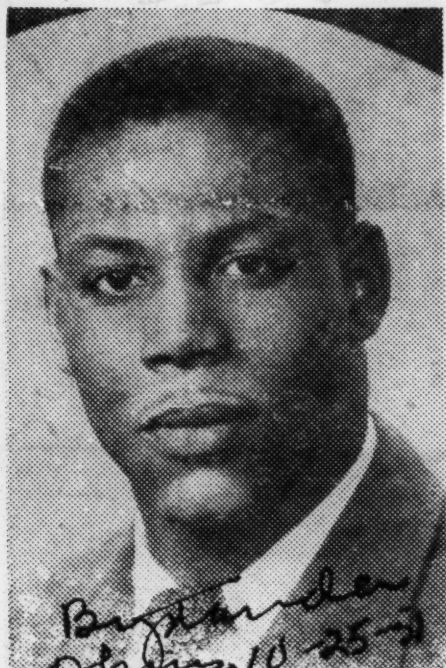
Mayor Kennelly (left) and Fire Commissioner Corrigan with Fireman Lee Walton after Walton received the Lambert Tree gold medal yesterday in ceremony at State and Madison sts.



POLICEWOMEN IN THE MAKING — Police in Indianapolis, Ind., will add four new names to the department roster when, after a 17-day course of instruction, these ladies will be added to the force. The women will receive training in Judo, pistol firing, first aid and

fingerprinting and will be under general assignment to the department of juvenile aid as emergency policewomen. Left to right: Mrs. Thelma Williams, Mrs. Ella Coleman, Mrs. Mary Turner and Mrs. Overa Ward.

Kaiser and Wright Voted Eligible for Police Jobs



*By Alexander
Shaw. 10-25-51*
ROBERT A. WRIGHT



FRANK W. KAISER, JR.

After nearly four months delay, two young veterans were established here Monday as eligible for appointment as police patrolmen from a civil service list originally drawn without their names.

Their appointments as police patrolmen will be made, City Councilman Allan W. Denny said after the council approved the city civil service commission's certification of the two.

The two were Robert A. Wright, 920 S. E. Twenty seventh street and Frank W. Kaiser, Jr., 1145 Enos ave. They and five white applicants passed written and oral examinations last spring.

Others Appointed

The five, whose eligibility was certified June 25, subsequently were appointed as patrolmen.

The commission July 26 certified Wright and Kaiser, in that order of grade, "subject to a clarification of the result of the physical examination held under the direction of, and as specified by, the board of trustees of the police retirement system . . ."

James B. Morris, jr., attorney for Wright and Kaiser, said Monday that a second physical examination was given them July 7.

The senior Morris, lawyer-editor who is a member of the city fair

employment practices commission, and his son attended the council meeting.

Private Conference

After the council conferred privately, it returned to its chambers to consider the eligibility matter, Paul W. Walters, a member of the civil service commission, meanwhile had arrived.

The council had a letter dated Oct. 19 from the commission saying that "the results of the physical examination having now been clarified, the civil service commission requests that the record now be corrected to include full certification of these applicants as of July 26 . . ."

Without discussion, Denny moved for approval of the certification. The vote was a unanimous 4 to 0. Ruby Holton, council woman, was absent.

Both Wright and Kaiser are World war II veterans. Wright is a graduate of the State University of Iowa. Kaiser attended Drake university and a California junior college.

33 1951

Louisiana

Scores Highest In Police Exam

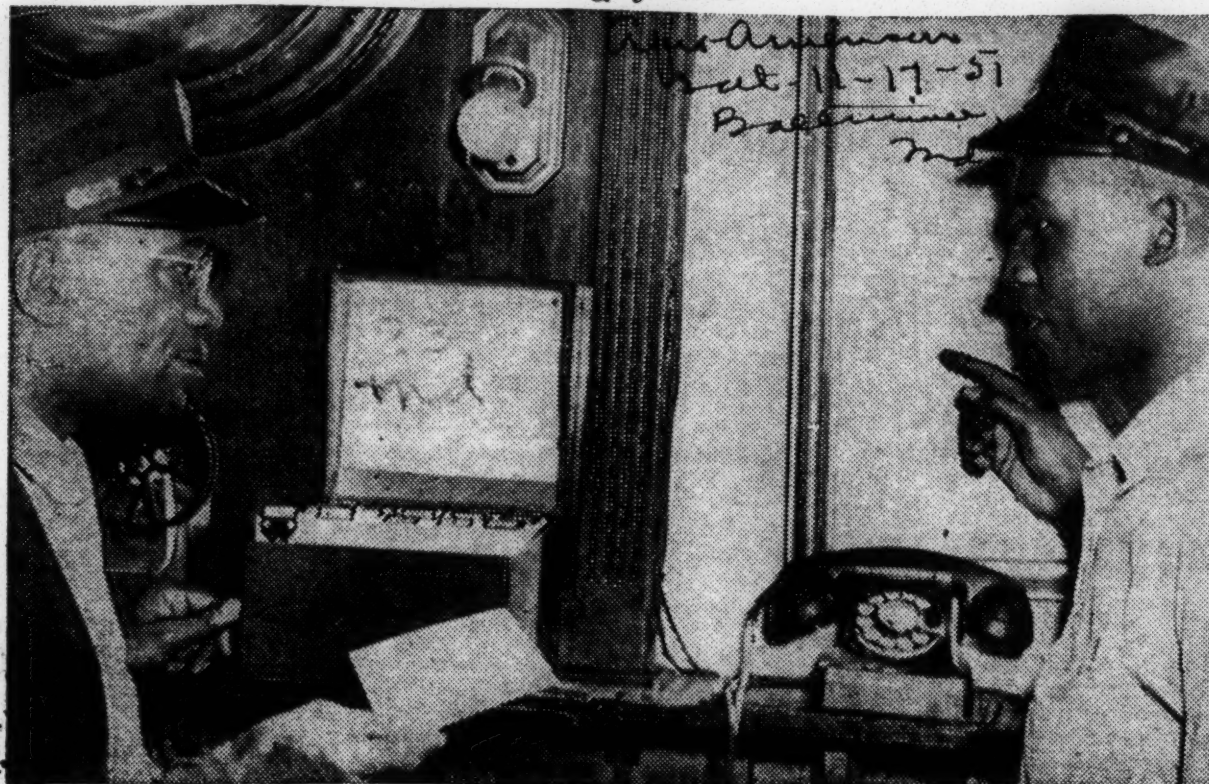
NEW ORLEANS — Herwald M. Price led the list of 49 persons who took examinations for positions on the New Orleans police force last week. The veteran of World War II had a rating of 96 plus. His veterans rating raises his average to 106.

Deputy Sheriff Sworn In

UPPER MARLBORO, Md. — Prince Georges County's first colored deputy sheriff, William (Buck) Poindexter, a storekeeper of Vista, Md., was sworn in recently.

The appointment was made by Wade Martin, county sheriff, who, so Democratic leaders claim, kept a pledge that he would add a colored person to his staff as a reward for the support of minority group voters.

Mr. Poindexter, one of the Democratic leaders of the area, played a prominent role in the upgrading of colored employees in the engineering department of the county, which heretofore hired colored persons only on laborers' jobs.



These are two members of Camden's integrated fire depart-

ment. They are James Richards who has been with the department 21 years (left) and Harvev

Fisher of 173 Branch Village, who was appointed last January.

33 1951

Michigan

TWO DOPE POLICEMEN GET MEDALS IN DETROIT

DETROIT—(ANP)— Two colored policemen, top dope sleuths of the narcotics squad, were given medals last week for their efforts in arresting and getting convictions on more dope peddlers and users in Detroit than any other members of the squad.

They are Patrolmen Clarence E. Wilson, 31, and William F. Frank, 25.

Daily Wood
Department citations were awarded to the officers by the Detroit police department. The medals were presented by Chief of Detectives Jack Harvill for "outstanding effort and ingenuity." *12-18-61*

The case started August 18 with the arrest of a heroin addict. By following subsequent clues, the officers effected the arrest of six dope peddlers and ultimately, in conjunction with federal agents, tracked down the supplier in New York City. *Admiral*

Patrolmen Wilson and Frank were the first Negro officers assigned to the narcotic squad at the first precinct police station in downtown Detroit.

The officers earned the advancement because of the numerous dope cases they cracked while working as patrolmen in the neighborhood beats. *P.C.*

Frank has six precinct citations: Wilson 2. Both have been on the force six years.

Mayor Outlines Plans For Sending 10 Negro Police To School Here 'Very Soon'

The proposed plans for employment of Negro police officers here "very soon" was unfolded by Mayor Allen Thompson Tuesday.

The Mayor said that the present plan under consideration at City Hall is to select 10 Negroes from a suggested list furnished the city by Negro leaders.

These would be trained for six weeks in a school and four of the most promising candidates will be selected as police officers.

Two of the men would be stationed in the Negro section of Lynch street and two would be stationed in the Negro section of North Farish street. He said it is the city's plan to set up a precinct station, probably at the Negro YMCA on North Farish street, where Negro officers can report for work, put on uniforms and have their headquarters.

"We are most anxious," the Mayor said, "to get the highest type of men for Negro police officers because we believe that the success or failure of Negro police in Jackson will depend in a large degree on the type of men chosen and the cooperation of all of the people here."

The Mayor said he has received a report from Police Chief Joel D. Holden that "we do not have police protection in the Negro sections except for police patrol cars." He said Chief Holden had informed him that he does not think the police protection is adequate in these areas.

The Mayor would not estimate when the first of the Negro police candidates would be placed in training.

However, he revealed that he has instructed Chief Holden "to take the necessary steps to provide adequate police patrols in these (Negro) sections of the city."

The Mayor said that during the past year and a half he has talked with Mayors and Chiefs of Police of numerous Southern cities where Negro police have been employed. He said that without exception these policemen in Negro sections have been very successful and there has been no friction whatsoever between the races.

He cited letters received from the Mayor of Atlanta, the Tulsa fire and police commissioner, and the Mayor of Miami.

The Miami mayor reported Ne-

gro police were "responsible for the reduction of crime in colored sections."

NEGRO POLICE OFFICERS

The point has been reached in the task of law enforcement in Jackson when it is both practical and expedient to place Negro officers on our police force.

Don't be shocked, brethren, and don't jump to any hasty conclusions.

It is a well-established fact that Negro officers can be used to better advantage than whites in certain areas of population.

In these topsy-turvy days when crime is so rapidly increasing, both among adults and juveniles, practical common sense demands that we use the best methods available in the effort to keep crime under control.

A Negro officer of the proper type will, according to those who have made a painstaking study of the subject, inspire more respect and confidence, especially among juveniles, than a white officer. This has been proven true in both Northern and Southern cities.

Mayor Thompson and Commissioners Withers and Sharron should not be deterred in taking this step by any fear of criticism from citizens who hold worthwhile opinions. It is done elsewhere and has worked with admirable success. It can do the same here.

Much care, of course, should be shown in the selection of Negro officers. They should be men fully endorsed by the leaders of their own race, men of upright character, self-control, proven courage and amenable to discipline. They should be assigned to duty only in areas populated by Negroes. If this is done there will be no reason whatever why the plan should not prove an outstanding success.

Mississippi

Jackson, Miss 10 Get Negro Police

JACKSON, Miss.—(ANP)— The city of Jackson, Mississippi "soon" will have Negro police officers, according to Mayor Allen Thompson.

The mayor presented his plan for the hiring of colored policemen last week, but did not indicate when they would be put on the force.

His plan calls for the employment of 10 men selected from a list made by Negro leaders. They would be trained for six weeks at a police school with the top four being placed on the force.

Headquarters for the colored officers would be at the Negro YMCA on North Farish Street. Two of the officers would patrol the North Farish Street area, and the other two would take care of the Lynch Street community.

Mayor Thomas said reports from all other cities in the south where Negro officers were active reported very well in their favor. He added that Jackson Police Chief Joel D. Holden said the city did not provide enough police protection for the Negro area.

Of his new play the mayor said: "We are most anxious to get the highest type of men for Negro police officers because we believe that the success or failure of Negro police in Jackson will depend in a large degree on the type of men chosen and the cooperation of all the people here."

34 Patrolmen To Graduate This Friday

There will be five Negroes in the graduating class of The St. Louis Police Academy which is holding exercises this Friday night at 8:00 o'clock.

The class will graduate 34 men as Probationary Patrolmen.

At the Academy, the prospects are given thorough courses in police and crime detection work.

This class finishes under the administration of William L. Holhauzen, president of the Board of Police Commissioners.

Holhauzen, who has been in his present post for three years, was the recipient last year of the "St. Louis Award" for outstanding administration of the board.

He was appointed by Gov. Forrest Smith.

The St. Louis Metropolitan Police department has a force of 1915 men. New recruits are added to replace men who retire, die or resign.

Force's Oldest Officer Of '21 Honored Here



SGT. TAYLOR

The oldest Negro officer of the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Force, from the point of service, was honored here last week by the officers under his command.

Sgt. James A. Taylor, attached to the Ninth District celebrated his 30th anniversary with the department on August 25.

Sgt. Taylor was surprised at his home at 4055a Page Blvd., during the afternoon. He was presented with a large bouquet of flowers and many gifts. Following a luncheon served by Mrs. Mae Taylor, wife of the officer, the remainder of the day was spent in fraternization.

Sgt. Taylor reviewed the experiences of his 30 years in the service. Most of the men now in his command were young men when he entered the service in August 1921.

Sgt. Taylor was one of the class of ten first Negroes to join the St. Louis Police Department in '21.

He is the only member of that class yet with the department and one of the three men still living.

Missouri

Sgt. Taylor was one of the first Negro uniformed officers in the city and the first to become a sergeant in uniform. Officers in his command are: Cpl. James Kennard, Patrolmen: James Buford, Jesse Askew, Will Gooden, Archie Billups, Frederick Von Clinton, Atkins Warren, Benjamin Massey, Jr., James Davis and Nolan Brown.

IT CAN HAPPEN HERE:

Mixed Firefighters

Busiest U. S. Squad

BALTIMORE
Officials of Baltimore's Fire Department should give Harlem's Fire Truck Company 26 careful study. It might convince them that the color of a man's skin has nothing to do with his ability to battle fires.

The 30 men of this upper Manhattan squad could show our backward Fire Department command that bias burns off quickly when men share the same dangers and responsibilities.

These firemen found out the truth of the statement the hard way, through flame, smoke and tears.

Interracial Firemen Capable

Mixed fire brigades work well. Staffed by men of many races, Company 26 has been described as the world's busiest squadron. It is responsible for quelling fires within a mile and three-eighths area of slum dwellings.

The unit answers 3,000 alarms a year. According to a Life magazine report, Company 26 once established what seems a record for one day's fire dousing. On this occasion, it answered 18 calls in a 15-hour period.

A truck company is usually combined with an engine unit, both groups sharing the same quarters. Company 26 is housed with Engine Company 58 at the 114th St. and Madison Ave. station.

Colored in Both Units

There has always been cheerful rivalry between engine and truck men. Colored firemen are on both teams. The truck company effects rescues, chops entrances for the hose men and hacks up debris for possible dormant fire.

The engine men lay hose and utilize water and chemicals against flame. Each group has certain functions that the fierce competitive spirit renders unassailable. Engine men have been known to pass out from asphyxiation before permitting truck men to replace them.

When on duty but not on call, the firemen pass a good deal of time in conversation. Talk at this Station house is apt to be quite scholarly. Some of the men are intense readers.

Hobbies in Leisure Time

The feverish tempo of Company

26 works against relaxation the men might seek. There are some off-hours most days, however. Then the firefighters pursue their hobbies. There is a photography darkroom, a carpentry shop and recreation equipment in the station.

Talk, however, remains their preoccupation, aside from keeping Harlem from going up in smoke. The men enjoy listening to each other. Strong companionship and loyalty have been instilled in them by the perils they've shared.

Working in Harlem, the magazine pointed out, has made this particular group of firemen extremely philosophical. The mixture of races in this area and the tragedy of grim tenement life has provided the men with food for thought, a feeling for the people whose property they protect.

Irishman Knows Harlem

One of Company 26's stalwarts, a husky Irishman, understands what this part of Manhattan is like. His work as fireman gave him added insight.

He observed that it was funny the way people in Harlem won't move over for the fire truck one minute and then when fire is being snuffed out of their homes, they're deeply grateful. "You feel like crying," he said.

The Irish fireman said that the masses of poor folk in Harlem have been kicked around so long that they find it hard to believe anyone honest—not where law and order are concerned, anyway.

They feel that the police and firemen aren't meant to help them, that they have been left out of this protection the fireman declared.

Company 26 Appreciated

When they discover groups like the men of Company 26, who are willing to risk their lives to save them, they're overwhelmed, not knowing just how to say "thanks."

They are not used to having anything done for them.

Another fireman, a colored fel-

low who left a postal job to join Company 26, had something to add to his buddy's statements. He found his job as fireman satisfying because he knew he was being useful.

"In times like these," he said, "when everybody is trying to beat the next person, a fireman's work is very gratifying."

All of Company 26 — Irishmen, colored, men of many races — agree on three things:

First, there is a lot of pleasure in doing work where you can help people.

Secondly, they feel that the downtrodden people in their area are pretty wonderful, despite the rough conditions of environment.

Of course, the third thought concerns Company 26, itself. It is the best and busiest fire squadron anywhere, they will tell you. They sincerely think so too.

Baltimore Needs Crews

Mixed fire units have proven themselves in New York. It could happen here if the Baltimore Fire officials would forget that the only color they should let influence their decisions is red, the color of the flames they fight.

Color has nothing to do with hiring. Company 26 proves this. The Fire Department here should listen to these men. Harlem's busiest could get something through to the minds of our hard-headed chiefs.

New York



A. F. Sozio
NEW YORK CITY'S FINEST—Policewomen Louise L. Duncan (left) and Mildred E. McGrath



Valor Rewarded—In New York's annual ceremonies of the Police Department, two of the most coveted awards went to Detective James Hooey, far right, and Detective George Bockhold, second from right. Mayor Impelleri pins the medal on Detective Bockhold.

Others, left to right, are Acting Capt. Joseph Regan, president of the Lieutenants Benevolent Association whose medal was won by Detective Hooey, and Sgt. Robert Mangum, president of the Guardians Association, donor of the Bockhold medal.



B. GRAD FIRST NEGRO COP — Willie Gilbert, 25-year-old Morris Brown college athlete and Army Air Force veteran, is congratulated at his induction by (left to right) Frank T. Wood, ex-police Chief John A. Kinney and Mayor Thomas

cutive director of Dunbar Community Center; J. Cocoran. A native Syracusan, Gilbert holds patrolman's cap and night stick given him to start law enforcement career as the first Negro policeman employed by the City of Syracuse. — (Syracuse Herald-Journal Photo)

Morris Brownite First Negro Cop In Syracuse

Daily World Sun 7-15-51

SYRACUSE, N. Y. —(SNS)— A 25-year-old Morris Brown College athlete and Army Air Force veteran yesterday had become the first Negro employed as a police officer in the City of Syracuse.

He is Willie R. Gilbert, a native Syracusan, who holds a bachelor of science degree from the Atlanta, Ga. institution of higher education. Gilbert's appointment to the Police Department followed the completion of his physical examination. He had already passed a civil service examination and was No. 3 man on the list of successful applicants.

The oath of office was administered in the presence of Mayor Thomas J. Cocoran and Frank Woods, director of the Dunbar

Community Center and graduate of Atlanta, (Ga.) University School of Social Work.

For 22 months Gilbert fought overseas with the Air Force in

World War II. He was honorably discharged and enrolled at Morris Brown College, where he posted a colorful record as a football star. A bachelor of arts degree was conferred upon him by that institution in June.

Gilbert, who resides with his wife, Doris, in Syracuse, excelled in athletics at Central High School, where he won his block letter in football.

The rookie patrolman has been assigned patrol duty in the western section of the city.

398 POLICE NAMED AS AWARD WINNERS

8 Receive Honorable Mention,
Top Department Citation—
One Medal Posthumous
Mon 11-19-51

Police Commissioner George P. Monaghan announced yesterday that citations for bravery and meritorious acts had been awarded to 398 members of the department. The list covers all cases acted upon by the Honor Committee since August.

Named for honorable mention were eight members of the force, one of whom had been killed in action. He was Patrolman Harold K. Randolph of the Seventy-fifth Precinct, who, in civilian clothes and off duty, wounded a man who had fired three shots into a tavern after being refused liquor.

The gunman fired two shots, inflicting wounds that resulted in Patrolman Randolph's death last May 12. The gunman was captured. The patrolman's name will be placed on the memorial tablet at police headquarters.

DEAD HERO HONORED

Daily World Sun 11-19-51



Patrolman Harold K. Randolph

Hero Cop Slain in B'klyn Gun Battle Among 398 Cited

Monaghan Gives Top Awards to 8

Wired Telegram
A total of 398 policemen was cited today by Police Commissioner George P. Monaghan for "meritorious conduct performed in the line of duty."

Monaghan 10-51
The top award of honorable mention went to eight men, one of whom was killed capturing a suspect, while 10 more won citations for exceptional merit. Commendations went to 150 policemen and detectives. Another 148 were cited for meritorious and 82 for excellent police duty.

The slain officer was Patrolman Harold K. Randolph, 61 101 Hancock St., Bklyn. His name will be placed on a tablet at Police Headquarters. He died of wounds suffered May 12, when he tried to arrest an armed boisterous man in a tavern at 432 Nostrand Ave., Bklyn. Patrolman Randolph, who was assigned to the Liberty Ave. station was fatally wounded by the man, but fired five shots and wounded his assailant.

Sgt. Alfred J. Chappel and Patrolman William Gilroy, both of the W. 54th St. station, were cited for their pursuit of a man through the dimly lighted headquarters of the Rosicrucian Brotherhood, AMORC, at 250 W. 57th St., on April 28.

The man had wounded a woman who worked for the religious group. He carried two guns and fired several shots at the policemen, who crawled shooting into the room after him. The man killed himself.

Sgt. Chappel lives at 210 E. 124th St. and Patrolman Gilroy at 247 W. 20th St.

Patrolman Robert J. McDonald Jr., of 518 W. 204th St., received his citation for rescuing a 200-pound would-be suicide from the icy North River on March 23.

Patrolman McDonald was dragged under ice floes four times as the man battled with him. The patrolman, assigned to the W. 135th St. station, finally dragged the man out from under a pier at 133rd St.

Patrolman Joseph W. Murray, of 430 78th St., Bklyn., attached to the Classon Ave. station, was



Ptl. Randolph



Sgt. Chappel



Ptl. Gilroy



Ptl. McDonald



Ptl. Murray



Ptl. Benoit



Ptl. Smith



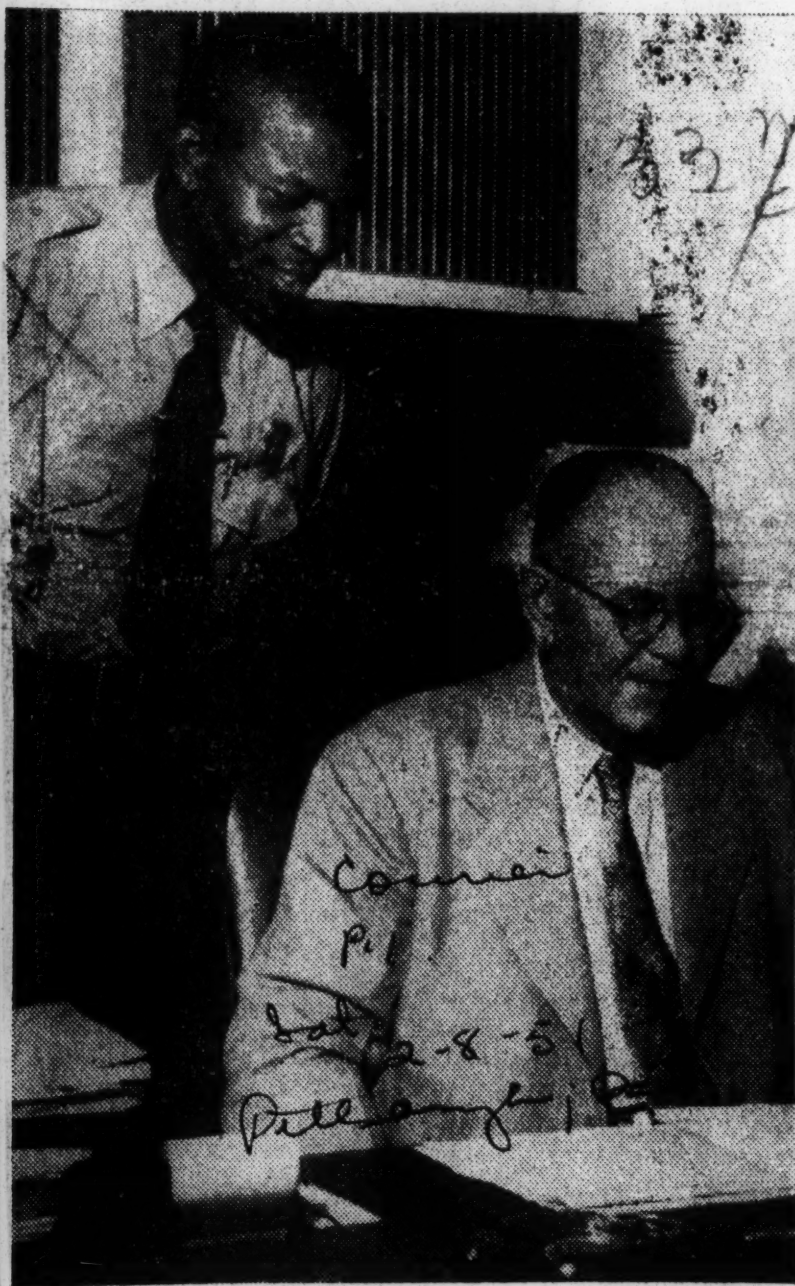
Ptl. Lento

cited for capturing a man who killed his wife and threatened to kill his two children.

Patrolman Murray climbed from the rear of an adjoining building and through a window into the man's apartment at 489 Tompkins Ave., Bklyn. The man tried to shoot him, but he wrested a shotgun away and arrested him. The capture was made April 19.

Also cited for capturing armed gunmen were Patrolmen Raymond J. Benoit, of 60-15 69th St., Maspeth, Queens, assigned to the E. 5th St. station; John T. Smith, of 4305 Furman Ave., Bx., Simpson St. station; and Anthony Lento of 23-60 83rd St., Jackson Heights E. 51st St. Station.

Good News in Durham, N. C.



Good News—Frank McCrea, former Durham (N. C.) patrolman recently promoted to the detective division of the Durham Police Department, reads the citation of his promotion over the shoulder of Chief J. B. King.



J. B. SAMUELS
... a lieutenant now



C. L. COX
... he's a detective

One Lieutenant

Promote 3 Policemen In Durham

By A. M. RIVERA JR.

DURHAM, N. C.—In recognition of conspicuous service, three Negro members of the City Police Department here have been promoted, one becoming the first of his race, it is believed, in the South, to the position of lieutenant.

The move, which has been whispered for several months, was announced late last week by Chief J. B. King, who stated that the "well-deserved promotions will become effective Dec. 1."

The promotions elevated J. B. Samuels and C. L. Cox, the first Negroes to wear the uniform of the City Police Department, and Frank McCrea, a popular officer who joined the force a year later. Chief King announced that Samuels, a Durham native and a student of Fisk University and North Carolina College, had been promoted to lieutenant and would work under platoon captains.

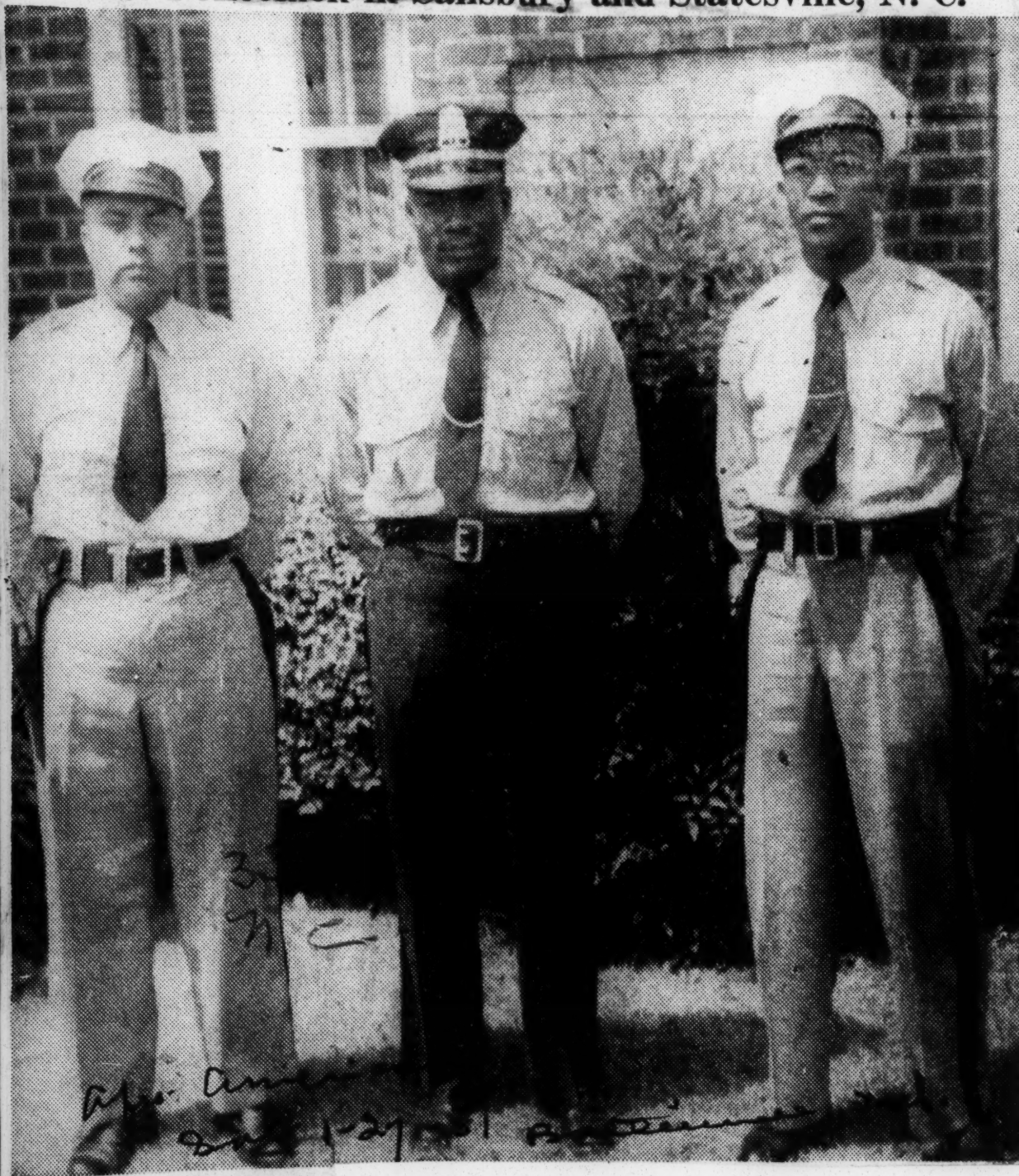
The chief also announced that Patrolmen Cox and McCrea had been promoted to the detective department and will serve in plainclothes under Capt. E. R. Leary.

All of the officers are married and Samuels and Cox have children. All are natives of North Carolina except McCrea who came to Durham from Williamsburg County, S. C.

Commenting on the promotions last week, Chief King said that "they are well-deserved promotions," and that determining factors in the promotions were the seniority of the men as well as the "fine job" they have done since they joined the force.

Chief King said that a number of applications from both white men and Negroes are now being processed, and that it is planned to add several additional men to the local force as quickly as possible. He cited the fact that the force is now short of Negro officers as a result of the death of one Negro officer recently and the incapacitation of another who was wounded several months ago while on duty.

First Policemen in Salisbury and Statesville, N. C.



Salisbury and Statesville, N.C. take pride in their first colored police officers who are left to right: Salisbury city patrolman A. C. Grant, former Rawan Farm Agent; Statesville City policeman Carlton C. McClelland, former World War II veteran and Salisbury City Patrolman Raeford M. Graham, former military policeman.

First in Greenville, N.C. Two Negroes Join Durham Police Force

DURHAM, N.C. — (ANP) — Two more Negroes were added to the local police force here last week, making a total of 12 colored policemen on the rolls.

The newcomers, both of whom are ex-servicemen, are Charles Webb Jr., formerly a construction worker, and Owen Justice, one-time tobacco worker.

Two Negro officers are on the inactive list — Otis Parker, who is undergoing treatment for a gunshot wound incurred while on duty; and Joe Barnes, who has been ill for some time.

Durham Now Has 12 Negro Cops

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Durham Police Get Promotions

DURHAM, N. C. — Pvt. J. B. Samuels, veteran Durham policeman, was recently promoted to second lieutenant, and former Patrolman Frank McCrea and C. L. Cox became Durham's, and the state's, first colored detectives.

Announcement of the promotions were made by H. E. King, chief of police. Samuels and Cox were the first two colored officers to be employed by the city about seven years ago.

Only one other North Carolina city, Charlotte, has a colored officer with a rank above patrolman.



Caesar Corbett Jr., 30-year-old veteran, who recently became the first colored member of the Greenville, N.C. police force. He served seven years in the Army during World War II, two of them as a military policeman.

Reader's Forum

Negro Policemen In North Carolina

Editor, Journal and Guide:

We have read your good editorial on Negro policemen in the South, appearing in the past number of the Guide, and we wish to congratulate you on it. However, you omitted the following cities in North Carolina with Negro officers: Greensboro, Wilson, Rocky Mount, and Greenville.

We are particularly interested in this subject because of the fight which this newspaper currently is waging for such officers in Wilmington, the lone city in North Carolina without such cops.

Weekly, we are featuring letters from chiefs of police in the state, which tell of the number of colored cops and of what they are doing in aiding in the reduction of crime. Photos of these officers are also being run.

— T. C. JERVAY

Editor Wilmington (NC) Journal
Wilmington, N. C.

Durham Names Negro Police Lieutenant, 2 Detectives

Journal and Guide
Durham 1st N.C.

Memphis, Tenn
City To Upgrade

Word
Negro Policemen
Ch. 12-7-51

DURHAM, N. C. (NNPA)—Durham last Wednesday became the first city in the state to promote a colored policeman to an officer's rank and employ colored detectives.

Reports from North Carolina's five largest cities indicated that Pvt. J. B. Samuels, veteran Durham policeman, is the first colored policeman to hold a rank as high as second lieutenant, and that former patrolmen Frank McCrea and C. L. Cox are the state's first colored police detectives.

Announcement of their promotions to those positions was made here last Wednesday by Chief of Police H. E. King, who praised the three men for "their outstanding police work."

Determining factors in their promotions were their seniority as well as the "fine job" they have done since they first were put on the force, Chief King said.

The first two colored officers to be employed by the city about seven years ago. McCrea joined the police department about a year later.

As a second lieutenant, Samuels will work under a platoon captain and will direct the work of colored patrolmen.

Although the promotions to the plainclothes bureau carry no officer's rank, McCrea and Cox will be paid as detectives about as much as a second lieutenant in the uniformed division and will hand special assignments.

CHARLOTTE, Winston-Salem, Greensboro, Asheville and Raleigh all employ colored policemen, but only Charlotte has a colored officer in rank above patrolman. The highest ranking colored policeman in Charlotte is a sergeant.

Chief King noted that the local force is now short of colored officers as a result of the death of one recently and the wounding of another several months ago while on duty.

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Nelle Hackney, Pianist for Marian Anderson, Years Ago

This is the second of a series of articles about the men and women who are sworn to protect the lives, the property and the rights of all people with the bounds of Ohio's largest city—members of the Cleveland's Police Department.

BY JOHN E. FUSTER

Years ago two talented young ladies, one a pianist, the other a contralto singer, met, became friends and for a while worked together. The singer was Marian Anderson. The pianist was the lady all Cleveland now knows as Policewoman Nelle Hackney.

Surprising?

Well, life is like that. . . sometimes.

You see, Miss Hackney, for the past 20 years a member of the Cleveland Police Department, at that time was newly graduated from Temple University, in Philadelphia, where she had taken a course in public school music—and Marian Anderson was just starting out on the career which led eventually to the greatness which now is hers.

The two women are still friends and on many of her visits to Cleveland the famous singer has stopped over at the policewoman's home at 8202 Cedar Ave.

"Lately though," Miss Hackney said last week, "Marian brings so much luggage that she could hardly get it into my place. And guess what—She calls me 'Flatfoot!'."

Meets Marian Smith

But this native of Greensburg, Pa., stayed with Miss Anderson as accompanist only for one year. With her mother and her brother, the late Dr. J. Raymond Hackney, she came to Cleveland, and like so many thousands of others, was bound for life to this "best location in the nation".

For a while she worked at the Phillis Wheatley Association in the music department, her ambition and her ability taking her to the top there. But after five years, at the end of which she was head of the department, she was influenced by Miss Marian Smith (who now is Miss Marian Smith Broadus) to take an examination for the budding policewomen's bureau.

It was very new in Cleveland. Ithe loves of my life", she told this was comprised of only seven wo-reporter last week. "I'm always men, two of whom were Negroes, trying something new in the kitchen the other Negro officer on the team. There are so many interesting force being Miss Arneita Tedford, ways in which food can be cooked then living on E. 103 St., now a re-. . . you'd be surprised at what one can do with a potato and a couple sident of California.

Nelle Hackney passed her ex-of onions. The lady has a bent for interior amination with a high grade. That was in 1930, and on March 16, 1931, decorating too. Her home is beautiful and interesting with its Police work, especially for wo-nese living room and with a bed-



MISS NELLE HACKNEY

She is by no means hard-boiled.

Loves To Cook

"Housekeeping and cooking are the loves of my life", she told this

reporter last week. "I'm always trying something new in the kitchen the other Negro officer on the team. There are so many interesting ways in which food can be cooked then living on E. 103 St., now a re-. . . you'd be surprised at what one can do with a potato and a couple sident of California.

The lady has a bent for interior decoration too. Her home is beautiful and interesting with its Police work, especially for wo-nese living room and with a bed-

room designed in so truly a Mexican fashion that any of our good neighbors from south of the Rio Grande, viewing it, almost surely would exclaim "Muy Grande".

Handy around the house, Miss Hackney nevertheless has found much time and energy to devote to civic, church and social life. On the church side she is a member of Mt. Zion Congregational Church. As an Alpha Kappa Alpha soror she definitely takes part in Cleveland's social life.

Busy all her life in work for the advancement of women, it was Nelle Hackney who persuaded the Warren city council to set up a policewomen's bureau in that northern Ohio city. She has travelled to Canton, Youngstown and many Pennsylvania towns as a representative of the women's bureau of the Cleveland police department and it was in line of duty that she has appeared as a speaker in most of Cleveland's sizable churches during the past ten years.

Officially she is a member of the National Council of Negro Women, the Women's Civic League and serves on a number of welfare committees. Recently she was appointed by the Women's City Club (it has no Negro members but Miss Hackney hopes to change this) to report on the methods used in the education of children in the Cleveland public school system.

Doesn't Want Gun

In answer to a question on arming policewomen with guns Miss Hackney said:

"It hasn't been necessary for us to carry guns in all my 20 years of experience. We can do much more effective work in our rightful sphere as women. I will never forget the thought advanced by Raymond Fosdick, noted child psychologist and authority on juvenile delinquency—'Give a policewoman a gun and a badge and she becomes a little man'."

But even without a gun Policewoman Hackney has had her share of excitement in line of duty. Particularly she recalls her work with detectives John Jones and George Ballard in the capture of "Chicago Red" and an accomplice in a \$6000 purse snatching. It was one of those regular cloak and dagger and up and down the alley things.

it happened about ten years ago. A foreign-born woman, suspicious of banks, who carried all her money in her purse, was on her way to work. She waited, early one March morning, for the bus which stops at E. 79 St. and Kinsman Ave.

Suddenly she screamed! Two men had knocked her down, snatched her purse containing her life's savings and fled down the street.

Six thousand dollars is quite a bit of money. The police detailed its best men and women to the case. Among them were Jones, Ballard and Miss Hackney.

To cut it short—after some fine detective work the trio, tracing "Chicago Red" through a girlfriend, collared him as he made a rendezvous with the woman five days after the robbery.

Earns Citation

Not much of the stolen money was recovered, but both robbers were placed behind bars—and Policewoman Hackney was cited for meritorious service by Safety Director Frank Celebrezze for her work in the case.

Miss Hackney does not believe juvenile delinquency is on the increase. She believes better housing is one of the chief factors in taking possibly-delinquent boys and girls off the streets. She also subscribes to the theory that inspiration by athletes like Bill Willis, Harrison Dillard, Luke Easter, Marion Motley and Larry Doby has given youth something "to look forward to".

She also credits Negro leadership in other lines with an assist in curtailing delinquency—men who have proved that Negroes can capably fill positions as school principals, athletic coaches, policemen newspaper editors.

"Our leadership has been of such high caliber that it leads our boys and girls to think more in terms of the future," says this veteran policewoman.

Nelle Hackney is one of the people who through their everyday work have made Cleveland a better city in which to live.

It is not much wonder that the first issue of Color Magazine pictured her, in an article, as one of this town's really outstanding women.



CLEVELAND SLEUTHS—When the biggest 'dragnet' of recent years caught Frank Davis, the man who tried to extort \$25,000 from the parents of a Cleveland girl who disappeared three months ago, the two detectives who "got the man to talk" were Harry Davidson and Edward Murray (above). Both veteran members of the homicide bureau, Murray (standing) and Davidson also brought in a Cleveland insurance man accused of kidnaping and trying to kill a baby-sitter a month ago.

Officer C. W. White

The tragic slaying of Cornelius Walton White has deprived the North Tulsa area of one of its most admirable officers. He played the part of a gentleman at all times, and the irony of it all is that he met his death because his gentlemanly qualities led him to put too much trust in those who ran about the law.

He was given orders last Thursday to pick up Henry Rogers, a man wanted for questioning in connection with a rape case. Rogers was probably known to Officer White. He had been a police writer around these parts for years. White, seated at the wheel of his car, caught up with Rogers as the latter walked South on Greenwood and told him to get in the car beside him. We do not know what else Officer White said to Henry Rogers, but we have it from bystanders that Officer White drove off with his passenger without bothering to search him. That's unheard of procedure for a police officer, and the oversight cost him his life. Rogers drew a gun from his pocket and shot Officer White just six blocks from the point where he was picked up.

We are inclined to agree with those citizens who are saying that there are not enough policemen assigned to the North Tulsa area. The present Police Administration accepted the resignation of an officer and made no effort to replace him. The death of Officer White deprives the community of another sorely needed policeman. We do not know what the present Police Commissioner will do about it, but we can't see how this shortage can be used as an excuse when law enforcement officers fail to take ordinary precautions to safeguard themselves and other citizens.

That part of the city that Negroes call North Tulsa is a tightly-knit Negro community in which strangers are quickly spotted. In no time at all you get to know a lot of people and a lot of people get to know your business. This goes in double measure for the average North Tulsa policeman. They know practically everybody either by name or by sight, and when called upon to arrest a doubtful character they are inclined to play him cheaply.

Not one of the officers assigned to North

Tulsa can be classed as a bully. We prefer to have them that way, but we do think that it is time they realized that friendship is one thing, and business another. Even if arresting a bosom friend, the friend should be submitted to a search.

There is another factor that the arresting officer should remember. Men are slaves to their emotions. A man who is as harmless as a fly one day may be a killer the day following. It all depends on his emotional state. The slayer of Officer White was known to his cronies as an easy-going fellow. But then he began to brood over a woman whose love he had lost.

There is reason to believe that on the very day he was picked up he had made up his mind to kill the girl and commit suicide. He left a suicide note in his room before he was picked up, and immediately after killing White he went straight to where the girl was working and attempted to kill her. After the girl escaped, the slayer had ample opportunity to put a lot of space between himself and Tulsa. Instead he kept hanging around the neighborhood waiting for the girl to return. He was interested in killing the girl, not in saving himself. Officer White was probably killed not so much because Rogers wanted to take his life, but because to Rogers he represented a block to his plan to kill someone else. Since our officers can't be expected to know what a man has on his mind, they should take no unnecessary chances.

Oklahoma City Set To Employ Negro Firemen

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla. (SNS) —In the very near future, Oklahoma City may have 12 Negro firemen, the first in its history. It was announced that Fire Chief G. R. McAlpine was given a list of 24 Negroes eligible for duty. Out of the list, he is to select 12 for duty. The list was gotten from the original list of 65 by the Vocational Service Committee of the State

Employment Service

Atlanta, among other southern cities, is the scene of a movement to get Negroes on the Fire Department. Leading the way was Washington, D. C., which has had Negro firemen for some time but recently ordered them to serve on an integrated basis.

Hiring of 300 Policemen and Firemen to Test City's Discrimination Policy

Placement of 497 Whites of 500 Given Jobs

Last Year Aroused Indignation of Public

PHILADELPHIA A show-down opportunity to test the city's discrimination policy in the hiring of colored policemen loomed here this week. Over 300 more policemen and firemen are to be employed.

Last year only three out of 500 hired were colored and a strong wave of indignation resulted from the colored populace.

City Council is going to authorize the employment of 360 additional police and firemen.

This was apparent as leaders of that body indicated they would soon authorize Public Safety Director Samuel H. Rosenberg to add 150 policemen and 60 firemen on Jan. 15. Another 150 policemen will be hired on March 1.

To Rush Director

Action is to be taken at the Jan. 11 meeting of City Council.

Notice of the increase, which will give the director just four days to prepare the 150 recruits completing their training in the police school, has alerted colored citizens.

Only two colored policemen out of 500 were sworn in during the past year. At the present rate of retirement and the small percentage of colored men taken on the force, the Philadelphia police will soon have a very small colored representation.

Recurring complaints of police brutality on colored prisoners have increased since the number of colored patrolmen have been on the decrease.

So great has become this practice that the NAACP and private citizens have registered their protests.

Brutality Held "Disgrace"

James E. Johnson Sr. of 1206 S. 46th St., an ex-usher on the B. and O. Railroad, wrote to the AFRO expressing his opinion on the brutality of white policemen.

Wrote he "I am enclosing my written opinion relative to the attitude of the white policemen of Philadelphia—not as a whole—but in such large proportion that it is a disgrace to the whole force."

In further observations, Mr. Johnson points out that white Phil-

adelphia police do not show proper interest in the welfare of colored citizens. Their complaints are ignored and when investigated in different reports are rendered.

He also expresses the opinion that white policemen shy away from their duty of protecting colored citizens when the element of danger appears.

AFRO to Aid Applicants

Because charges have been aired in recent months that the Civil Service Commission was not heeding to the line in the selection of city employees and because it is a known fact that politics enter greatly into the selection of policemen, the AFRO would like any applicant who feels he is not being treated fairly or is not properly sponsored to register his name and protests with them.

Every effort will be made by the AFRO to see to it that colored applicants to the police force get a square deal.

Three Colored Policemen *Afro American* Appointed in Newport

NEWPORT, R.I. — Among the seven policemen appointed to the local families, and are active in were Joseph B. Medeiros, Thornton B. Drummond Jr. and Reginald D. Walle, colored.

These three men, all are war veterans and sons of well known local families, and area active in here. *9-1-51*

Mayor Dean J. Lewis told the new patrolmen that as they were the top ranking group of 19 applicants, who took a special qualifying examination they were proba-

bly some of the best the city had ever had.

He told them they had far more education and more advantages than their counterparts of 50 years ago. The mayor also offered them concrete evidence that the department had changed in the past half century.

"There is only one way your pay, and pensions can be changed," he pointed out, "and that is up." The city's mayor, advised the new men to cultivate a sense of loyalty to their department, and to develop the desire to do a good job.

KNOXVILLE 'ALWAYS LIBERAL CITY':

First in Dixie to Equalize Teacher Pay. Name Cops

By B. T. GILLESPIE

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—You don't have to consult the Chamber of Commerce to know that the economy of this East Tennessee city is sound. Its improvements, employment and expansion over the past few years attest to that fact.

Ranking fourth in size, in the state, Knoxville has a rather small colored population, in proportion to its size. Of the more than 175,000 population, only about 20,000 are colored.

This has always been a liberal city. It was here that school teachers salaries were first equalized and it was done without a court fight. It was in Knoxville that the first colored police officers were employed in the south.

Diversified Industries

The home of Knoxville College, this is a city of diversified industries. It is built on the banks of the Tennessee River and is the gateway to the great Smoky Mountains.

Under construction just now is a new high school. Scores of hats are in the ring for the principalship. Prof. O. T. Hogue is principal of the present Austin High School, but from the best information obtainable, he will not get the nod for the new school.

Prof. Monroe Center principal of another school, could have the job, but he is satisfied where he is and won't leave.

It seems that the person best in line for the new position is Joseph Matthews, principal of the Benham High School. Matthews was once coach at the Austin High — left a good record when he moved off to Benham.

Residential Area Changes

The once exclusive Dandridge Pike, for whites, has been taken over by colored. They had to look at a few crosses burn, but they refused to be intimidated.

I went into the rancy-type homes of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hyatte and Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Bacate. These

are labeled the "dream houses" of Dandridge Pike. The last word in modernization, they would do justice to any community.

Living conditions here vary from some other places. I paid 23 cent per pack for cigarettes, 33 cent per gallon for gasoline, but I got a shave for a quarter. For fifty cents, I got enough ham and eggs for breakfast to last a sawmill hand two days.

Knoxville is located only a few miles from Oak Ridge. Hundreds of people employed at the Ridge commute each day, many of them having established businesses there.

Plenty "White Lightning"

They don't have television down here yet, but an inferior radio car pick up stations more than 100 miles away.

Most of Tennessee is dry and and Knoxville happens to be in the dry area. Most of the whiskey is imported, but you can still get plenty of white corn.

This is a city of hillbilly and gospel radio singing. You wouldn't think anybody could ever do wrong where they are exposed to so much religious singing and shouting.

Pays Surprise Visit

It was refreshing to see so many of my old friends, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Reid, the James Becks, Dr. and Mrs. Lennon and the D. K. Cherrys.

We paid a surprise visit to the J. I. Seals, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Stokes and her sister, Sally.

Mrs. Nora McDade went out with us for dinner one day and we dined in the home of Mrs. Althea Smith and her sister, Mrs. Shed Broady. We didn't forget to call on Mr. and Mrs. Brown on Exeter Ave., who have charge of the AFRO here.

Carl Cowan, attorney, has had a park named in his honor, but he was out of his office when we called. Leroy Tate has one of the most unique positions in the city. He is buyer and decorator for a chain of jewelry stores.

Nashville Policewoman

Restored to Post, \$6,000 in Back Pay

NASHVILLE — Mabel McKay, ex-policewoman and political leader, has been ordered restored to her job with the city with back pay totaling approximately \$6,000.

The ruling restoring the former juvenile aid attache, who had been fired by former Mayor Thomas L. Cummings, was handed down by Chancellor Thomas A. Shriver, who ruled that she was legally dismissed and was legally a civil service employee at the time of her discharge.

FIRED JUNE, 1949

She was dismissed June 30, 1949, but filed suit against the city in Chancery Court and was represented initially by the law firm of Mayor Ben West. However, following his inauguration, Mayor West, whom Miss McKay actively supported in the recent city elections, withdrew from the case.

Since the election she has been represented by Kenneth Harwell, a member of Mayor West's now-dissolved law firm.

The city, represented by Z. Thomas Osborn Jr., city attorney, filed no appeal to the decision. John Milliron, police and fire commissioner, said she will be assigned to duty immediately.

Third Anniversary Near For Negroes On Police Force

Three years ago Tuesday night Memphis' first Negro police began walking their beats on Beale Street.

The original force of six officers had completed training in the Memphis Police School under Inspector W. J. (Bill) Raney in October.

Since then the force has been increased from time to time, and today there are 15 Negro officers working in sections with predominately Negro population.

Most of the equad works at night patrolling their beats, at Negro football games and other events. There is one Negro squad car patrolling the Orange Mound section.

Worth of the Negro officers was highlighted in 1949 in the concluding portion of the annual report of the Police Homicide Bureau. It cited them as very helpful to this department in keeping down the Negro complaints, which we have had on Beale Street before they were put on patrolling this section.

As the Negro officers prepared to celebrate their third anniversary, City Commissioner Armour said:

"The colored police mark their third year on the Memphis Police

Department this month. I feel that they have done a very good job and have a place in law enforcement. They have made some very good arrests during the past three years. We have recently added four new colored police to the force."



ON FORCE AGAIN — Re-instated to her position with the police force and awarded between six and seven thousand dollars in back pay was Miss B. Mable McKay, Nashville, Tenn., policewoman. Miss McKay was fired in 1949 by former Mayor Thomas A. Cummings who was defeated for reelection this year. She was reinstated when her attorneys proved she was already under civil service when removed from her position.

Photo By Withers

FOUR NEW OFFICERS ADDED TO MEMPHIS POLICE FORCE
Announcement is being made this week of the addition of four new officers to the Police Force, giving a total of sixteen.

The new officers, who have successfully completed the rigid training course required for positions on the Memphis Police Division, are shown in accompanying picture with their instructor, Inspector William "Bill" Raney.

From left — James A. Pressley, 849 L. LeMoyn Court; Elmore S. Burkley, 962 Cahoma Place; Thomas Marshall, 1643 Eldridge; Benjamin Whitney, 812 Randle Street; Inspector William "Bill" Raney.

Negro police officers, since going on the force during late fall of 1948, have made an outstanding record in law enforcement. The recent wholesale arrest of the professional gang of con men and women (pigeon droppers) by Officers Wendell Robinson and Peeples, elicited national commendation of the local police department.

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Four New Policemen In Memphis

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—A new day time working patrol was set up on Beale Avenue last week with the hiring of four additional policemen. City Commissioner Armour has disclosed. The four young officers, who completed a two-week training school last Monday, bringing the number of sixteen Negro officers now on the force.

Previously, the twelve officers employed were on two shifts, working from 1 P. M. to midnight, and from midnight to 8 A. M. The new shift will work from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. The new officers are Elmore S. Burkley, 962 Coahoma Place; Thomas Marshall, 1643 Eldridge; James A. Persley, 844 L. Walker; Benjamin J. Whitney, 912 Randall.



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Colored Policeman Punished for Shooting Dawn 'Slummer'

White Motorist Ignored Warning, Molested Women

2nd Norfolk Cop Falsely Accused of Assault Asks \$25,000 Damages

NORFOLK — Paul J. Seymour, 27-year-old policeman who was suspended Saturday, July 14, after a white man accused him of beating and shooting at him, was returned to duty last Monday when fellow officer, Charles A. Moore, accepted responsibility for the shooting.

Seymour was suspended pending investigation of charges by Lloyd Hicks, Chesapeake and Ohio railroad man, that Seymour beat him with his nightstick and fired bullets into his car.

Hicks said that he and his friend Robert Gunn, also white, were in the colored neighborhood at 5 a.m. because they had lost their way en route from Virginia Beach to the Newport News ferry.

A North Carolinian

Patrolman Seymour, a native of North Carolina has been on the Norfolk police force since 1949. He was charged with felonious shooting and assault. Two 32-calibre bullets had been removed from Hicks's car.

Officer Seymour had been arrested soon after the pre-dawn incident when Hicks returned to the scene with two white policemen who put their fellow officer under arrest on Hicks's charges.

Patrolman Moore, 23, who works a neighboring beat to Seymour's appeared before Police Justice Leonard H. Davis Monday and freed Seymour with his testimony. He said that he shot at the car

charges of assault by running over his Moore's foot with the wheel of the car.

These charges were dismissed Tuesday in Police Court, but soon afterward patrolman Seymour filed a \$25,000 false arrest suit against Hicks in Circuit Court.

He charged that the two felony warrants had caused him considerable humiliation and had injured his reputation.

On Thursday Chief of Police Amor L. Sims announced that patrolman Moore's suspension would last 10 days and that he was guilty of disobeying orders by failing to report immediately the discharging of firearms.

In the civil suit against Hicks, patrolman Seymour is represented by attorney Victor J. Ashe, who defended him in the criminal action.

after repeatedly warning the driver, Hicks, to stay out of the colored section and after Hicks had run over his foot.

He said he first warned Hicks when he found them apparently molesting a colored woman. Later a cab driver reported to patrolman Moore that the white men were bothering another colored woman on Wide St. and for the second time he advised them to move on.

Caught Third Time

The third time he caught them following a woman on Chicazola St., and when he ordered them to stop the car they sped off and he fired three times at the tires.

After reporting the matter to two white policemen, Officer Moore said he went home and first learned of Patrolman Seymour's arrest from the morning paper. He immediately reported his responsibility for the shooting.

When Lance L. Underwood, Hicks' attorney, asked Patrolman Moore why he had hesitated to report the shooting Moore replied that the two white officers had advised him to wait and see if there would be any repercussions.

Prompt Reinstatement

Officer Seymour was promptly reinstated to duty as of the time of his suspension and patrolman Moore was suspended awaiting further investigation of the case.

Immediately after Monday's hearing Hicks was placed under arrest on patrolman Moore's

Richmond Firemen Make Good in First Year



Here are Richmond's 10 firemen who will soon celebrate their first anniversary at Engine House No. 9, Fifth and Duval Sts. Left to right, are William Brown, Oscar Blake, Douglas Evans, Warren Kersey, Arthur Page, Bernard Lewis, Charles Bell, Linwood Woolridge, Fred Robinson and Harvey Hicks.

Not One Person Has Noticed Their Color

RICHMOND From rescuing children from beneath bath tubs to helping to fight big fires like the recent one at Miller and Rhoads have helped firemen at Engine House No. 9 gain experience during their first year on their new job.

The ten men, who were formerly chefs, college students, or business men, will celebrate their first anniversary June 28, at the engine house on Fifth and Duval Sts. with the knowledge that not a single person in distress has mentioned the color of their skin.

The casualties have been minor, with one being overcome by smoke at the department store fire, and the other being cut on the wrist at the Newman fire.

Take Seconds to Dress

Among the many things they have learned during the year is

how to dress in 40 seconds. They are given the much time when the alarm rings during the night to get up, dress and pull out.

The group includes: Warren Kersey, insurance collector; Linwood Woolridge, manager of a self service laundry; Bernard Lewis, and Charles Bell, Union students; Harvey Hicks, Va. State student; Oscar Blake, Howard University; William B. Brown, chef; Frederic Robinson, city employee; Arthur Page, insurance agent at Southern Aid; and Douglas B. Evans, owner of a grocery store.

Already they have mastered the large red wagon which has a primary purpose to lay the lines for fires. They are now getting instructions on the engine which pumps the water, carries the hose and also lays the line.



Showing why it only takes them 40 seconds at night to get out of bed, get dressed and go are left to right, Kersey, Blake and

Lewis. The boots are kept down in the pants so all they have to do is jump in them.

they come back to the enginefront are five beds in a large house, they must clean up their bright room. Behind this is a recreation room, with a pool table and a modern kitchen where they cook their meals when on the 24 hour shift. There are two shifts and each shift works around the

The men are due at the engine house at 8 a.m. but they usually get there at 7:15 to have coffee. Lunch is at 11, dinner at 6, and they are allowed to get in bed after 8 p.m. The next morning they get up at 6 a.m. During the night and day, each

Know Routes They have memorized where 73 alarm boxes are which call them to the rescue. They also know which routes to take through the city to get to various places so that no two fire companies will crash head-on. These men are never off duty even on their days off, which comes twice a month. However, five days a year they are granted a furlough. Sometimes they may stay on a fire from 14 to 26 hours, but when

Most from Oil Stoves

During the winter most of their calls (2 or 3 a day) were for oil stove fires. The rest are usually routine stuff like rescuing children out of locked bathrooms. But to them the work is interesting and each time the alarm rings it's something different.

The second floor at the engine house is all theirs. Here in the

man has a two-hour watch which is on a rotation system, so that at no time is everyone asleep.

White Officers

All of their officers are white and their sleeping quarters are on the first floor. There are three men on each shift.

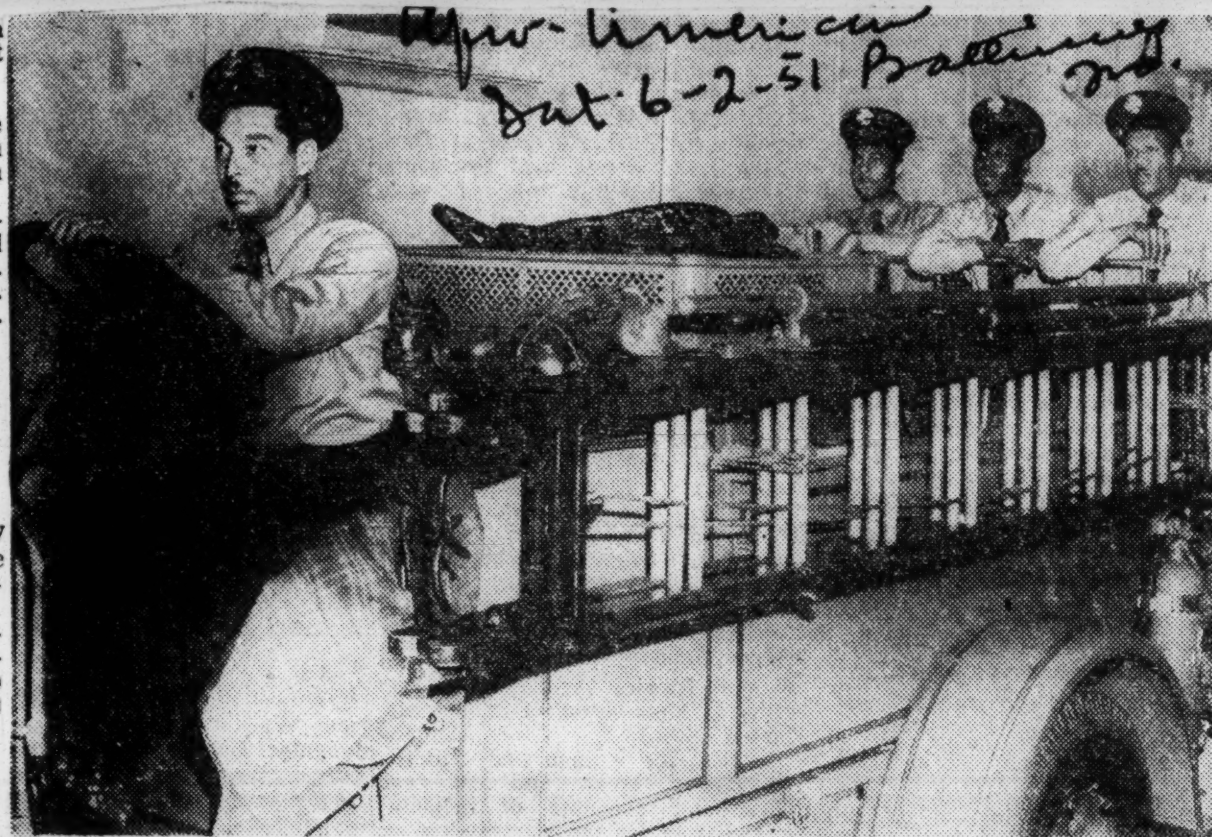
On the "A" shift are Capt. Murrell H. Bosher, Lt. Stanley Wood and Samuel Anderson, engineer. On the "B" shift are Capt. J. G. Forrester, Lt. L. P. Hope and A. T. Rouse, engineer.

Lt. Wood said that his shift "A" was capable of handling any fire—That they were good and that he had faith in them. The men have been cited several times by Fire Chief John Finnegan.

They have one distinction—they are the only entire company to be trained together in modern fire-fighting methods.

They are included in all activities of the city firemen's organization despite the fact that the group has a law which states that you must be a fireman for 2 years before joining.

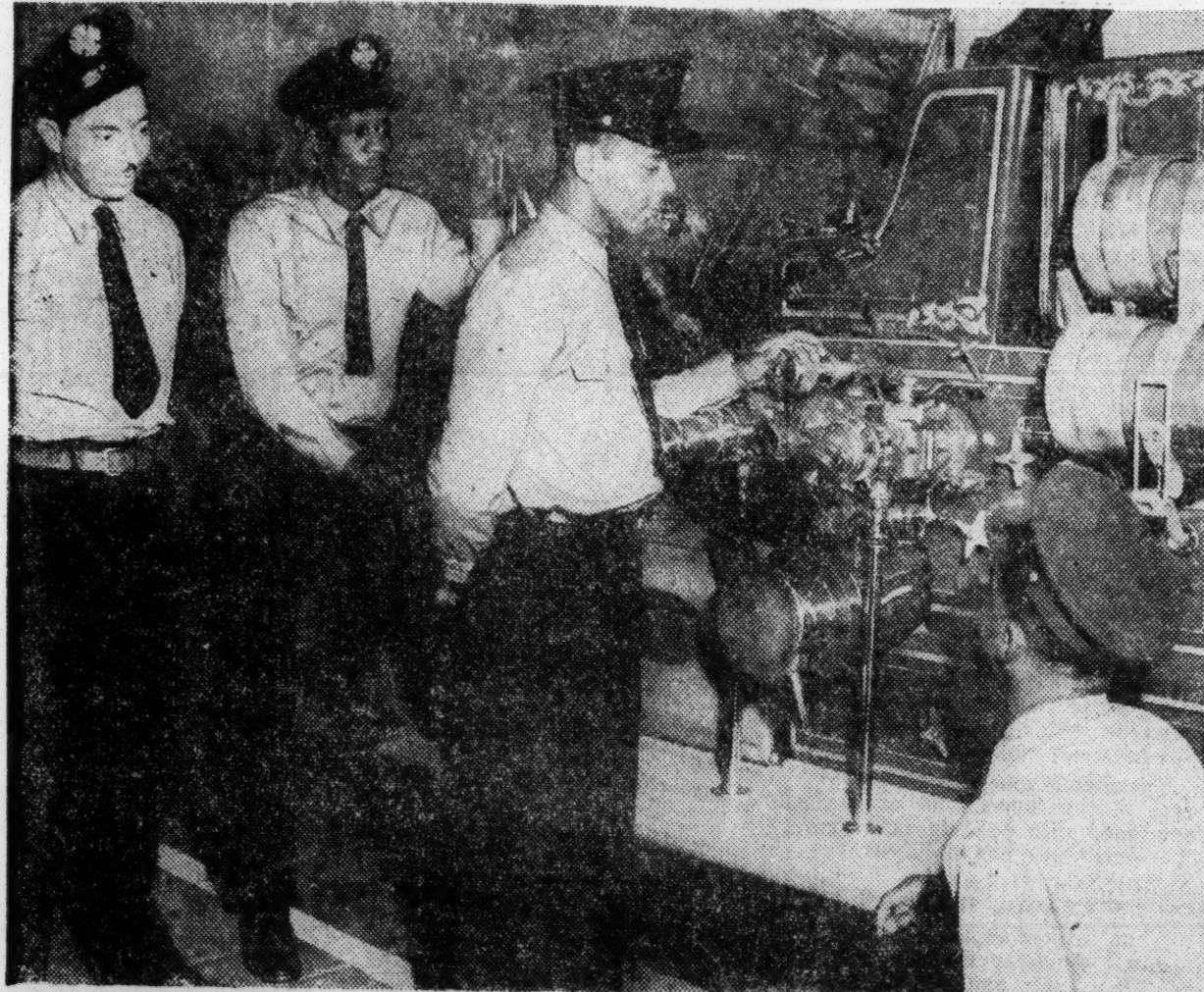
All the men agreed that their officers were very cooperative. They like Capt. Forrester because he has a reputation for being a courageous fireman.



Heading for a fire in their dress clothes are Warren Kersey at wheel, Firemen Linwood Wool-

ridge, Bernard Lewis and Oscar. When the alarm rings during the

day the men must go in just what they have on.



This is the engine the men are now learning how to operate.

Left to right are Firemen Kersey, Blake, Woolridge and Lewis

all members of the "B" shift.